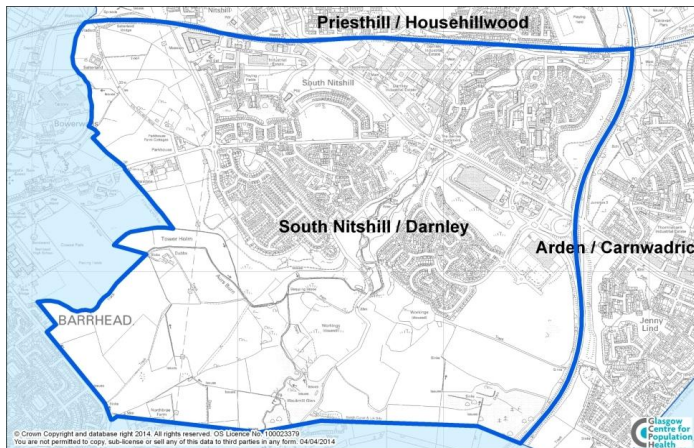


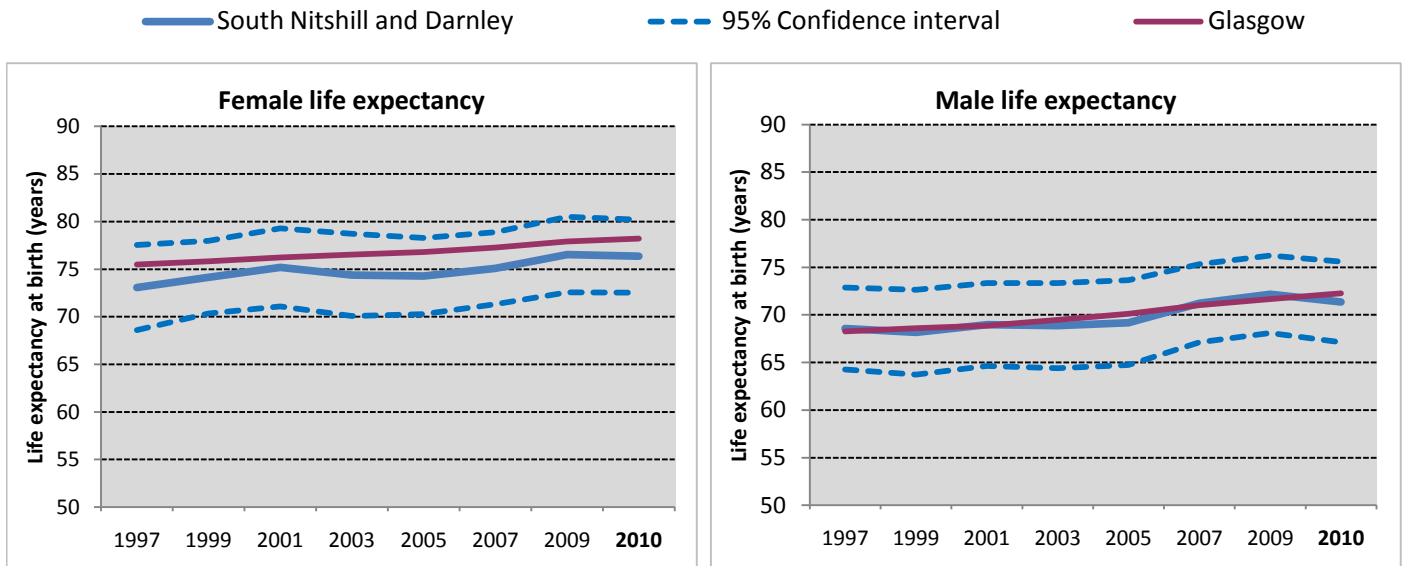
South Nitshill and Darnley is a neighbourhood in the south of Glasgow with a population of 8,203.



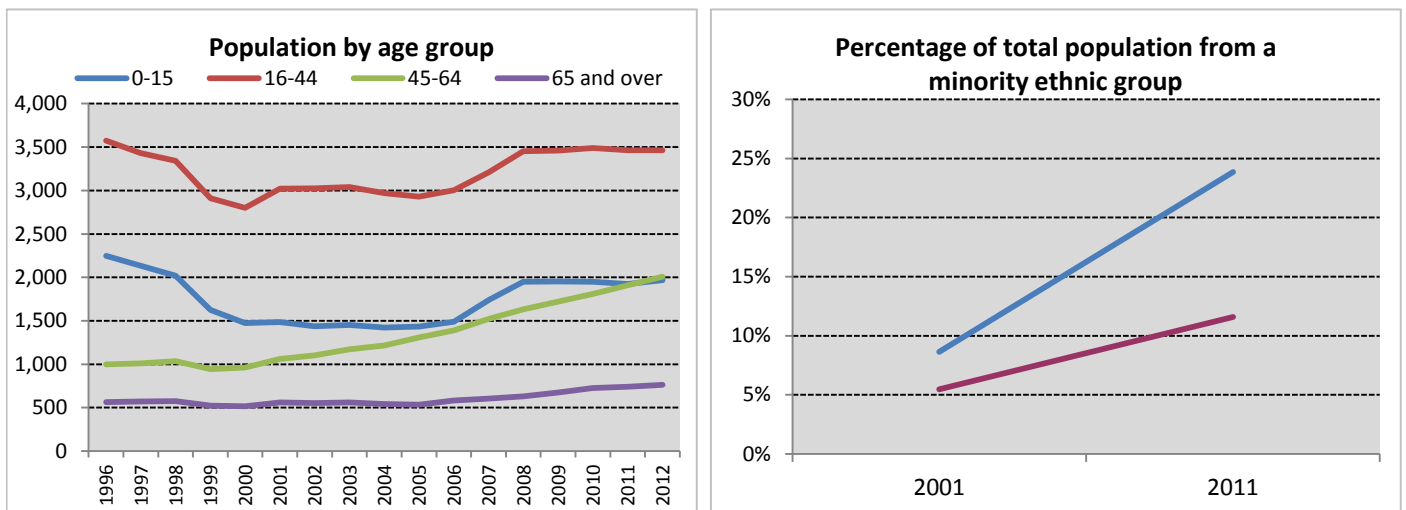
Neighbourhood comparisons with Glasgow

Women in South Nitshill and Darnley live, on average, five years longer than men. The estimates of both male and female life expectancy in South Nitshill and Darnley are slightly below the Glasgow average. The area has a high proportion of people from an ethnic minority and of owner occupied households compared with the Glasgow average. The proportion of children in poverty is low compared with the Glasgow average.

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,967	24.0%		+48%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	5,474	66.7%		-5%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	383	4.7%		-36%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	379	4.6%		-31%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,903	23.9%		+106%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	3,422	58.4%		+39%	
	C3	Single parent households	295	23.4%		-42%	
	C4	Householders living alone	789	10.1%		-52%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	5,493	68.9%		+11%	
Environment/ Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	1,556	28.7%		-43%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	3,838	46.3%		-23%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	2,158	72.6%		+48%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	351	11.8%		-32%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	2,020	68.0%		+49%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	784	30.4%		-11%	
	S3	People in employment	3,797	66.6%		+17%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	190	2.3%		-33%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	700	13.1%		-39%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	2,779	45.9%		-5%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	36	7.9%		-33%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	1,165	14.2%		-34%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	640	11.9%		-38%	2011
	PO3	Children in poverty	395	17.2%		-46%	
Health	H1	People in "good" or "very good" health	6,647	83.3%		+8%	2011
	H2	People limited "a lot" or "a little" by disability	1,330	16.7%		-27%	
	H3	Male life expectancy	71.4 years			-1%	2008 - 2012
	H4	Female life expectancy	76.3 years			-2%	



Male life expectancy has risen slightly in recent years in South Nitshill and Darnley and has been close to the Glasgow average throughout the period shown. Life expectancy for females has also risen in recent years but has stayed below the Glasgow average. In the most recent period shown (2008-12), life expectancy was below the Scottish average for both men and women.



The overall population of South Nitshill and Darnley rose by 11% between 1996 and 2012. This change was most noticeable in the population aged 45-64. The percentage of the total neighbourhood population from a minority ethnic group increased from 9% in 2001 to 24% in 2011. The percentage of the neighbourhood's population from an ethnic minority group was above the Glasgow average from 2001 to 2011.

Notes

1. Data sources: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2012, Census 2011, Census 2001, HMRC, NOMIS, National Records of Scotland (NRS) and Scottish Government.
2. Populations presented in the population trend chart and used to calculate life expectancy estimates are taken from NRS small area population estimates and are based on: the 2001 census for the years 1996 - 2001; both the 2001 and 2011 census for the years 2002 - 2010; and the 2011 census for the years 2011-2012.
3. The Income deprivation and Employment deprivation indicators are derived from SIMD 2012, more information on this deprivation index can be found at: <http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012>
4. Life expectancies are calculated based on population estimates and death registrations. 95% confidence intervals have been added on the graphs to give an indication of their accuracy. The x-axes of the life expectancy graphs give the mid-year for each life expectancy estimate e.g. 2010 represents the life expectancy estimate for the period 2008 - 2012.
5. A notes and definitions document providing further information on the variables presented in the profile can be found in the Profiles section of the Understanding Glasgow website.